© Biodiversity Heritage Library, http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/; www.zobodat.at

Clausilia laminata, Clausilia ventricosa, Clausilia philcatula, Clausilia laminata, Clausilia cruciata, Clausilia dubia, Clausilia parvula, Clausilia biplicata; Balea fragilis; Succinea putris, Succinea Pfeifferi, Succinea oblonga, Carychium minimum: Valvata piscinalis, Valvata virigaria, Planorbis corneus, Bythima tenitaculata, Lymnaeus auricularis, Lymnaeus pereges, Lymnaeus ovatus, Lymnaeus palustris, Lymnaeus glutinosus, Lymnaeus stagnalis, Planorbis albus, Planorbis contortus, Planorbis marginatus, Planorbis spirorbis, Planorbis vortex, Physa fontinalis, Uva batarus, Uva tumidus, Uva pictorum, Uva margaritifer, Anodonta piscinalis, Anodonta cygnea, Anodonta ponderosa, Anodonta gibba, Anodonta complanata, Anodonta calyculata, Anodonta obliquum.

So geschehen im Jahre 1906 in der Heimat der beiden Pfeiffer.

Ein neuer Odontostomus.

Von

H. Rolle.

Odontostomus bergi Boettger & Rolle n.

Testa sat late perforata, elongate conica vel subfusiformis, solida, vix nitens, oblique irregulariter costellato striata, cinereo - albida, fusco - strigata ac maculata, summo fuscescente. Spira elongato — conica, subturrita, lateribus planis, apice acutulo; sutura impressa, in anfractibus inferis profundior ac magis descendens. Anfractus 11—12 lentissime accrescentes, vix convexiusculi, inferi 2 altiores sed vix latiores, ultimus postice $^1/_8$ altitudinis vix superans, ad suturam contractus, antice ascendens, basi sulco profundo exaratus, dein circa umbilicum in cristam compressus. Apertura parum obliqua, elongato ovato, marginibus callo subcontinuis; dentibus 5 coarctata: plica compressa in medio pariete aperturali, plica magna oblique intrante,

© Biodiversity Heritage Library, http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/; www.zobodat.at

infra truncata in columella, dentibusque tribus subaequidistantibus, supero minore, infero sulco externo respondente in margine externo dilatato, reflexo; margo columellaris quam externus fere duplo brevior, oblique intuenti valde dilatatus, perforationem obtegens. Alt. 29, diam. max. 11, alt. apert. obl. 9, lat. 6,E mm.

Hab. Salta, in parte boreali Argentiniae, leg. Steinbach 1905.

Diagnosen neuer Vivipara-Formen.

Von

W. Kobelt.

Vivipara (dissimilis var. ?) hilmendensis n. subsp.
(cfr. M. Ch. II. t. 59 fig. 9—12).

Testa obtecte umbilicata, ovato-conica vel ovato turrita, solidula vel parum crassa, nitida, subtiliter striatula, sculptura spirali inconspicua, albida, obsolete fusco fasciata, fascia lata in anfractibus superis, 2 latis in ultimo. Spira conica vel turrita, apice in speciminibus extantibus fracto, in embryonalibus acutissimo; sutura distincta sed vix impressa. Anfractus 7 (superst. plerumque 5) convexi vel subteretes, mediani infra suturam plus minusve planati, ultimus tumidus, rotundatus, vix descendens. Apertura ovato-rotundata, supra vix acuminata, intus fuscescenti-albida; peristoma album, tenue, acutum, marginibus callo tenui junctis, columellari leviter super umbilicum dilatato. Operculum intus disco pedali rugoso vix prominente munitum. —

Alt 24—28, diam. 20—22,5 mm.

Prov. Seistan, Persien, im unteren Gebiete des Hilmend.

Vivipara annendalei n. (cfr. M. Ch. II t. 57 fig. 11, 12).

Testa vix rimata, ovata, tenuis, subtiliter striatula, sculptura spirali nulla, viridifusca, saturate fusco varie fas-